

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1865.

[No. 1338.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Vendue Store,
RUM

30 hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.
Chocolate

White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Hops in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. &c. Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffs, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serge, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Cambrics, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Shirtings and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silks do.
Unbleached and Tickenburgs,
Mullin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Mullins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland

60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Tickenburgh
1 cask Britannias,
1 do. Plattinas Royal,

Imported from Rotterdam,

In the brig Nancy, Spalding,

AND FOR SALE BY

J. & T. Vowell,

WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit

for immediate use,

Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

Cash given for Otter and

Mink Skins.

April 25.

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general sup-

plies, which he will sell, by the quantity, ve-

ry low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Bran-

dy.

4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.

20 barrels New England ditto.

5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.

12 half pipes do. do. do.

15 casks claret, 2 and half dozen in each.

9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen

do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.

20 hogheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,

28 hogheads Virginia TOBAC-

CO now in store.

May 31.

BUILDING LOTS.

HALF an acre of ground, on the

corner of Washington and Duke streets,

will be laid off in lots, to suit applicants, and

will be had at a moderate annual rent forever.

HEWES & MILLER.

June 19.

This day is Published,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book

store, and THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

APOLOGY,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunaway, Richard

McNamar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

A few Copies of the American

Gardener, for sale by Robert Gray, in

King Street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

About 30,000
White Oak Hoghead & Barrel
Staves,

Of good quality: Also,
A few squared Logs of Walnut.
W.M. HODGSON.
July 5.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump
sugars.

Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in casks,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groce-

ries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superi-

or quality, and will be sold on the most reasona-

ble terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of goods, selected from

the latest importations, in Phila-

delphia and Baltimore.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and

coloured cambricks,

Dimities,

6-4, 9-8, Cambric

mulins,

India, book, jaconet

and mull mull, muf-

lins,

Colonade and crossbar-

red striped cambric

ditto,

Lace,

6-4, Lace shawls,

Long ditto,

Super brocade do.

English and French silk

gloves,

Kid ditto,

Pic nic mitts,

English split straw bon-

nets,

Madras and bandanna

handkerchiefs,

Batas,

Mammodies,

Gurrahs, &c. &c.

Chintz calicoes and

All of which he has determined to

sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26.

FOR SALE.

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,

LAST YEAR'S CROP,

Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,

A Key to Mystery of Iniquity

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and

lovers of Truth.

By JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium

ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's

reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spu-

rious, and human legislation in the Church to be

usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
69 barrels prime pork,
12 barrels peate, suitable for the West-India
market.

Wm. HODGSON.
July 3.

For Sale, on liberal Credit,
90 hogheads

South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store—Also,
4 do. Rappahannock;

Suitable for the West-India market.
James Sanderfen.
June 20.

Mill-Stones & Boultling-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of

4 or 4 and an half feet Cologne Mill-Stones.—

We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill-Stones for

sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boul-

ting-Cloths, which will be sold a bargain, to

any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.
June 20.

BEEF AND PORK.

We have just received, prime and

meat Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime

Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excel-

lent quality.

Hewes & Miller.
June 24.

The subscribers have just received, by

the Packet, from Norfolk,

30 barrels prime Beef,

20 do. Pork.

Lawrason & Fowle.
June 24.

Mandeville & Jamieson

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,

10 puncheons high proof Jamaica

Rum.

10 hogheads Barbadoes Molasses.

8 hogheads St. Croix Sugars.

English F and FF Gunpowder.

Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.

Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29.

TO LET,

(On WASHINGTON STREET)

The House at present occupied by

Joseph Mandeville. Possession may be had early

in June next. Apply to

Mandeville & Jamieson.
May 20.

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very best quality just

received by

Mandeville & Jamieson.
May 15.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,

Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous

to the purchasers, for cash or notes.

The following Articles, viz.

Superfine and second cloths

Kerseymeres and swandowns

Barstias and fearnoughts

Durants and callumances

Bombazets and wildbores

Common and boiled cambrics

Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery

English extra long silk gloves

Silk twist and thread

Diaper and common tapes

Paper and pound pins

White and printed marfelles

Laces, edgings and gimps

Elegant black and white lace veils?

Patent do. do.

Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs

4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambric mullins

India jaconet do.

Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk

silk and cotton slings.

January 7.

The highest price given for clean

Linen Rags, by the Printer heretof.

THIS MOMENT RECEIVED,

A quantity of
Excellent PINE-APPLES.

N. B. This fruit is in delightful order for
present use, and if applied for soon will be sold
on moderate terms.

John A. Burford.
July 6.

SUGARS.

Seventy hhds. and } Muscovado SUGAR

Twenty-two bbls. }

Thirty one bags Cacao, received by Joseph

Diana, from Martinica—for sale on reasonable

terms by

John & Thos. Vowell.

WHO HAVE ON HAND

Holland Gin of excellent flavor in

Pipes,

Fourth proof Brandy,

Jamaica Rum,

Liverpool Fine Salt,

1000 bushels Indian Corn,

1200 do. black-eyed Peas, in good ship-

ping order,

July 6.

TO RENT,

A convenient two-story Brick house

on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. George Slattery

—For terms apply to,

John C. Vowell.

July 6.

LAWRASON & FOWLE

Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert

B. Hall, master, from Boston.

3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs

3 do. Sewing Twine

2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS

5 do. Imperial }

20 boxes best Spanish Segars

2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy

40 barrels N. E. Rum

5 hhds. retailing Molasses

7 barrels Sperma. Oil

A few boxes Sperma. Candles

40 boxes brown Soap

And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6.

JUST RECEIVED,

By schooner ALBANY, from Boston, and for Sale,

by

FAXON, METCALF & Co.

50 tons Plaster Paris

50 barrels New-England Rum

5 hogheads do. do.

50 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef

50 do. Pork

6 pipes Holland's Gin

4 do. Cogniac Brandy

100 Reams Wrapping Paper

Also,

A general assortment of Shoes.

July 1.

RECEIVED,

By the ship HARMONY, Capt. ELWOOD,

PHILADELPHIA,

Fresh Lisbon Lemons, in boxes

Malaga Oranges, in boxes, and 30 dozen of, at

quality bottled Cider:

And from NORFOLK,

Some of the largest nice Pine-Apple

that have been here this season; and a few barrels

of spring caught MACKAREL, from Boston;

and a variety of Fruits and Groceries, as usual,

cheap for cash, by

A. WILLIS.

July 1.

BREAD-BAKING.

FREDERICK KOONES

DEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexan-

dria, that he will, on Saturday the 29th

instant, commence baking BREAD, of wheat

and rye loaves of every description, and on as

good terms as any in town. He returns his

thanks to his former customers and the public in

general for past favors, and will thank them for

their custom again.

June 28.

At a meeting of the *Washington Society*, the 4th July, 1805, it was resolved, that the thanks of the Society be tendered to EDMUND I. LEE Esq. for the elegant and appropriate Oration this day delivered by him, and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication.

Extract

G. DENEAL, Sec'y.

ORATION.

Gentlemen of the *Washington Society*,
Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

TO celebrate one of the greatest revolutions, which have ever been accomplished;—to recal to your minds the sacred principles, which led our fathers through a perilous contest, to the lasting establishment of rational liberty in our land, and to excite a generous emulation in your breasts by the just tribute of praise due to the wise and valiant characters who held the helm of government, and guided the nation safe through the storms that assailed it, is the task required from my feeble powers.

The subject is not less grand than dear to the American breast, and I lament my inability to do justice to your feelings, and to the occasion. But relying on your indulgence, I shall attempt with timid steps to trace the path of our revolutionary patriots; to illustrate their principles, and eulogize their virtues.

Never before our own had we an instance of a similar revolution. I mean a revolution founded upon principle and not forced by actual oppression. The nation from which we sprung fond of their own prosperity and power, saw with jealousy a people whom they considered in the light of dependent children growing into strength & manhood. Ignorant of the general spirit of our country, but not inattentive to their own power and consequence; they supposed the time arrived when America should contribute to the national support. Too anxious for the object, they disregarded the just means of accomplishing it, and endeavored to seize with force what never could be claimed of right, or yielded with honor. Then it was that the wisdom and temper of our fathers broke forth in a language and manner which astonished and charmed the world. Modest, yet firm; supplicating, yet yet manly; studious to shun the conflict; yet determined to meet it in all its rage rather than relinquish the rights and liberties transmitted to them by their forefathers. Their addresses to the king and people of Britain display a spirit worthy of ancient Greece or Rome. Neither the dread of power nor the hope of preferment restrained the expression of their honest sentiments. There was not the vapor of passion, the intemperance of faction, or the murmurs of oppression—but the cool, the temperate, and the free exertions of reason opposing prejudice and the insolence of power. It was not the duty upon tea, with all its amount, and never collected, that kindled the flame of resistance, it was the principle of imposing it without our consent that roused the indignation of our country. A principle which was to place a neck of the American people under the operation of foreign legislation.

The theory of virtual representation was affirmed and found wanting, and reason trembled at so poor a substitute for operation. Virtual representation if at all admissible in a free government, can only be so where there are some common features of interest between the people and those who legislate for them. But so far from a community of interest existing in a British house of commons with the people of America, it was evident the reverse was true. Their particular interest induced them to tax us, and what bounds could we hope to see put to such a principle, when it was in the power of those who governed to extend it to its utmost length. Political credulity, and passive reliance on the promised lenity of government, were follies which an extensive ocean had happily confined to the shores of the old world. Our wise and virtuous forefathers knew the only radical security for their happiness was in the maintenance of sound principles, and not in the *prate promises of those in power*. They demanded a relinquish on the part of Great Britain of the pernicious principle of legislating for them in all cases, as the ground of reconciliation. Altho' the terrors of invasion, the threats of power, and the artifices of delusion assailed them on every side: yet firm and unshaken amidst poverty, weakness, and distress, they stood resolved to risk their all, rather than abandon so just a claim.

Here was a trial of right against force, and strongly did the issue prove that,

"Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just."
"And he but naked, tho' wrap'd up in steel."
"Whole conscience with injustice is oppress'd."

What a lesson to ambition; what a consoling reflection for generous freemen;—Pride, pomp, and power combined; the riches of the world brought in vain to operate against the infantine weakness of a people; whom nothing but the love of rational liberty could strengthen, and patriotism protect. With what patience was every loss supported, and every want endured; with what firmness, was every threat defied, and every danger braved. The glorious price was independence and self government, without which to live was deemed worse than death. What but the best efforts of reason, and the most heroic virtues of the heart could have supported such a struggle.

The ebullitions of rage or the frenzy of zeal in any cause yield to continual sufferings & dangers, but the temperate determinations of the mind are like Atlas, when,

"Storms and tempests thunder on its brow,
"And oceans break their billows at its feet;
"It stands unmoved and glories in its height."

Such was the conduct of our fathers, we know the issue, we enjoy the fruits of their patience, fortitude and virtue—Whilst we enjoy, let us never forget them—but let every returning fourth of July, bring to our recollection the glorious event, and the sublime principles which that day proclaimed to the world; and let us, by retracing them, impress upon our own minds and the minds of our children, the causes which produced and the spirit which achieved the American Independence.

But I should not execute the task assigned to me, did I leave unnamed the sages and the heroes who accomplished the great object of our contest, and who either perished in the field, or have since (crowned with glory) sunk into the grave.

And first on thee, Warren, do we cast our eyes, who led the untutored sons of freedom on to noble daring, and with a truly Spartan spirit, taught the imperious foe to feel that bravery was not confined to transatlantic breasts, but was felt by all, when warranted by reason and guided by justice. Ever memorable will be the day, on which you fell, when a small, but virtuous band of patriots, unpractised in the art of war, forced a veteran army to yield. Thy animating word made each soldier feel how strong the arm was which justice nerved, how weak the ministers of unlawful power. So great an act, heaven would not leave without reward, but took thee to itself, that thy rich blaze of fame might light each future warrior on his way, and shew how far transcending every earthly bliss, it was to die like thee in thy country's cause.

Next followed in the path of glory the great Montgomery. Him, tho' in other regions born, our cause had made our own. Generous and philanthropic breasts knew no distinction but that of virtue, and suffering virtue will ever command their services. When the thick cloud of doubt hung o'er our heads, and the threatened vengeance of an enraged enemy, swelled with the pride of conquest, had consigned us to destruction, his generous heart, disdaining fear, led him to seek immortal glory in the fields which the blood of heroes had before bedewed. The chilling blasts of winter, the want of every necessary that could support or comfort nature in so severe a trial, and the appearance of a veteran foe, could not stop this gallant leader and his chosen few. To the astonishment of the enemy they presented themselves before the walls of Quebec, and although victory crowned not the enterprise, yet it proved the unconquerable spirit of our countrymen. But here it was ordained his course should end, and here, where Montcalm had fallen and Wolfe had bled, it was fit the ashes of Montgomery should rest.

And thou too, Mercer, made a glorious sacrifice of life. On the plains of Princeton, where now the sons of science, cherished by peace, live to celebrate thy fame, you greatly fell; there, where first the tide of war was changed and the big hope of conquest sunk into despair, thy polished mind, with wisdom stored and virtue fired, urged thee to defend the cause of free-born men. On thee shall a grateful country still bestow immortal praises and a deathless fame.

What praise can equal or what tongue can speak thy worth, Oh Green! a breast where every virtue loved to dwell, cool, intrepid, guiding with a master's hand the rage of war, and braving every danger for the commonweal. Heaven, to reward thy exalted merit, spared thee to our prayers, until the glorious harvest of thy toils was reaped, and smiling peace with independ-

ence blessed our land, then took thee to itself and bade us mourn, but live and imitate thy virtues.

How shall I mention thy name, immortal Washington, thy country's shield & brightest ornament—fitted alike to rule the embattled plain, to preside in solemn senates, to plan in sage councils thy nation's happiness, or wield the awful sceptre of the civil magistracy. But ah! thy career is run—on thy brow death has forever stamped his seal. Be it ours then to pause a moment, and bending o'er thy tomb, drop the tear of gratitude to deceased excellence! Every American heart, whose feelings are in unison with virtue, will render the tribute to him whose cool and patient valor accomplished our independence, whose wisdom secured our happiness, and established our empire. Glorious, transcendently glorious, will be thy name in all future time, as the founder and father of our republic—And may the same spirit which erected, continue to support the precious fabric, and save it from the rude unhallowed hand of innovation.

Nor let us forget those sages, who, in council, firm and unshaken, never would despair, but rising still superior to the strokes of fortune, called forth the manly virtues of the age, breathed into our youth the strong, unyielding spirit of independence, and taught the soldier, whilst he fought, to feel the value of the prize for which he bled.

Randolph, whose early death his country then deplored, we first must name—a patriotic breast with heroic virtue fired, and chosen by the assembled worthies of America to preside; when the big storm was gathering round, and thundered o'er their heads, like the firm rooted oak he stood regardless of the blast, and yielded up his life only to the God who gave it.

Franklin demands our deep regard, whose illumined mind found in all creation no bounds to his researches. He raised his country's to equal Europe's fame. Nor the icy hand of age could chill his zeal, nor perils daunt his patriotic soul. His name in all future ages will reflect lustre on his country, and be cherished by the votaries of science.

Lawrence, too, like Cato firm, like Aristides just, shone in various scenes; nor sunk his fortune when made a captive, and rigorous bondage pressed his aged frame. His firm and virtuous heart had learned, that neither towers of stone nor walls of triple brass could subdue an independent mind. He lived to see his country free, and joined in the great act that bid to stop the rage of war and gave us peace.

Nor let us forget Quincy and Hancock and Adams, who in the east first withstood the invasion of our rights nor you Henry and Lee, great in your virtues, and of mighty eloquence; nor thou illustrious Mason, of solid mind and bold bending spirit.

To those we must mournfully add, the late departed Hamilton; a mind with every varied learning stored, a heart warmed with every generous virtue. He in the dawn of life, came forth the champion of the rights of our country. Washington beheld his early worth, and taught him the way to glory; when peace returned, his expanded mind explored the means of fixing the independence and happiness of his country on an immovable basis; and his great powers were displayed in framing the present constitution of the United States, and in unfolding its fundamental principles in a work, which will be admired by all, as long as the happiness of our country shall be dear to the American heart. Nor was his zeal bounded here; called to the most responsible and laborious station in our government; out of chaos he created the present system of order in our finances called forth the resources of the nation and restored it to vigor and to credit.

Fain would I go on and bring to recollection all the heroes who fell in battle, and the sages who toiled in council for our independence; but this would exceed both my abilities and the limits of this address. The heroic page will tell them all to future generations, and do justice to their fame, unborn ages will learn to speak their names with rapture and their deeds with praise.

Hoping that the virtues and principles which led them on to combat in the cause of their country, and gave victory to their arms, may still govern our conduct, and add to their glory: we shall leave the celebration of their worth to time, and that

* Samuel Adams.
† Richard Henry Lee.
‡ George Mason.

gratitude, which a free people ought never to want, and constant virtue should never fail to find.

Let us then my fellow citizens endeavor

"Never to forget the laws, the rights
"The generous plan of freedom so dearly bought
"The price of so much blood; Oh! never let
"It perish in your hands, but piously
"Transmit it to your children: Do thou great
"Liberty inspire our souls and make our lives
"In thy just possession happy, or our deaths
"Glorious in thy just defence."

NEW YORK, July 6.

Correct news of the *Fleets in the West-Indies*.
Captain Knight, in 12 days from Antigua, informs, that the French and Spanish fleets, consisting of 20 sail of the line, 9 frigates and three corvettes, passed Antigua on the 9th of June, and that the British Squadron under the command of Lord Nelson, consisting of 12 sail of the line and 4 frigates, arrived at Antigua on the evening of the 13th, and failed on the morning of the 14th of June, in pursuit of the combined fleet. Capt. K. saw both the British and French fleets, and counted their numbers. He also informs, that a British fleet of merchantmen, consisting of 16 sail, bound home, left Antigua the day before the French passed that island, under convoy of the ship of war Netter, the whole of which convoy was captured by the French; except the Netter, which vessel made her escape and returned to Antigua. Among the fleet was a schooner, commanded by Captain Harris, belonging to Nova Scotia, bound to New-York.

The French privateer, which has been in this port for a month, having been repaired, and having taken in powder and guns, failed on Wednesday last, through the Sound, on a cruise. We shall soon hear no doubt of her industry in the old trade of plundering defenceless vessels off Sandy Hook.

Captain Boyer, from Martinique, when under the lee of Antigua, spoke one of the British frigates, and was informed that the French & Spanish fleets, had gone to Barbadoes with an intention of cutting out one hundred sail of British merchantmen which were there, and then proceed to Trinidad, to attack Lord Nelson, with 18 sail of the line, who was, they said, at Trinidad. Lord Nelson, it was also stated, stopped 20 hours at Barbadoes, where he took in 1500 troops, and proceeded for Trinidad, and he was expected back to Barbadoes; and, from the time the French proceeded for that place, and the expected arrival of Lord Nelson, there was but little doubt of their meeting with each other.

A letter from Trinidad of the 6th of June, says, yesterday the embargo was taken off American vessels. A Squadron of 12 sail of the line, and a number of frigates, was expected from England. The brig Rolla, and the ship Hercules, of Pepperborough, were to fail for New-York about the 17th of June.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Bremen, dated

BREMEN, April 22, 1805.

"There is no remarkable alteration in markets, we had but few arrivals from the United States and the West Indies, and our stock of W. India and American produce is very inconspicuous. Livens continue in brisk demand."

"The new Quarantine laws issued by the duke of Oldenburg, are very severe; all vessels from the Spanish ports that have been infected with the yellow fever are sent back to Christian Sand, in Norway; it is the same case with those from Charleston. Vessels from the northern ports are like wise subject to some formalities and detention, particularly if they have furs, cotton, or fluffs on board, and we would advise you not to ship any of these articles until we inform you of the Quarantine being taken off again; the same measures are taken as respects the shipping on the Elbe and Ems."

"In the event of any shipments to this place, we would advise you to accompany the bill of lading with a certificate of origin, proving the goods in question are raised in a healthy country; also to provide the captain with a bill of health, expressing that neither at his time of sailing, nor 18 months before, the port of shipping had been infected by the yellow fever; without these documents vessels from America and other transatlantic ports are subject to the detention of a quarantine."

We learn by Capt Vinell from Tobago, that Admiral Nelson arrived there on the 6th of June, with twelve sail of the line and three frigates, and failed again immediately. The embargo was taken off the 13th June.

TOULON FLEET.

On Saturday last arrived at Providence, the ship Hazard, captain Rowan from Canton. On the 19th or 20th of June, two degrees to the southward of Bermuda, fell in with the Toulon fleet of 11 sail of the line, last from Guadaloupe, from whence they had failed in company with the Cadiz fleet, which had parted and proceeded to the Havanna. The Toulon fleet was fleeing from N. E. Captain Rowan was in company with

The French fleet was more than ten degrees to the northward of the northernmost West India Island, and fleeing from them towards Europe.

Reports are at St. Bartholomews, from the French fleet, that the French fleet were going against Antigua; but on information the English fleet being out, they have since they had taken them at present, and have a determination to meet the British on after they took 20 sail or more of the home ward bound fleet, and it was given they had gone to Europe with the

We learn by the Martha Washington, that all the bakers in the Antiquique, and were baking bread by night for the French fleet, who only expected back to that island.

BALTIMORE, July

Arrived, schooner Fanny, Penzance, Martinique.
Sailed 12th June, and left there on the 13th, Davidson, of Baltimore, Blossom, Davidson, of Baltimore, and 12 or 15 sail, principally northward, names unknown.
Ship Lucy Ann, Middleton, Baltimore, sailed for Trinidad about June.

On the morning of the 14th of June, the French fleet, and saw a large French merchantman, under command of a ship of war standing for Guadaloupe, supposed they were taken out of St. John's, Antigua, was informed the day before he saw French officer, that the fleet had possession of that island.

June 16, spoke brig Rambler, bound for Boston, learnt that touched at Tobago the 5th, with the line, sailed for Trinidad, and to fall in with the French.
Arrived, brig Fanny, Bounds, Thomas.

Sailed 19th June, brig Antelope, and schooner Vigilant, Jenks, of touched there, sailed for a Martinique.

By a passenger on board the Fanny, left Guadaloupe a few days ago, that the privateer ship G. dees sent in there two English Guineamen, with slaves, to a homeward bound ship from India; and 4 American schooner, St. Domingo, supposed to be taken out of St. John's, Antigua, Prince, two of which, (the Mer, and Sally, Gilpin) belonging to the French and Spanish fleets, sick at Martinique and took in sail about the 6th inst, despatched, but supposed to be taken, they had been previously joined more ships of the line, two from Rochefort, and two Spanish vanna, and said to have 60,000 arms on board. It was confided at St. Thomas, that Lord at Trinidad.

July 6.

Arrived last evening, schooner Gimmel, 11 days from the Schrs St. Michaels, and Baltimore, sailed in company, clear of the Keys. The brig schooner Eclipse, arrived at Port from Jacmel about the 15th inst, the St. Tammany at Port-au-Prince.

The schrs Nonpareil, Jan, less, arrived at Cape-Francois. The brig Jane, with three der convoy, from the Cape Bite, were seen off the Mole supposed to be the Jane, Du the Medusa.

Saw no privateer on the point

July 7.

Arrived, schooner Mary, 20 days from St. Jago. L. ult. ship John and James, Baltimore, to sail 19th; br head, of New York, do.; by, Kitcher, of Philadelphia, Sally, Watt, for Baltimore Franklin, Jones, of New Snow, ship Governor Alexandria, from Liverpool New Orleans, sent in by a teer, and after considerable ing costs, &c. was liberated 30, long 73, 30, spoke Grafton, of Salem, from do, from Teneriffe, bound Passed a brig belonging to ing up to St. Jago: she was Barcelona, but not being her cargo, sailed to leeward wards captured by a French through the exertions of had been released. M. and dry goods in abundance 18 dollars, nominal, no quantities.

ple ought never
true should not
citizens codes
rights
to be dearly bought
Oh! never let
piously,
Do thou great
make our lives
or our death.

July 6.
the West-Indian
s from Antigua,
Spanish fleets, con-
frigates and three
the 9th of June—
under the command
a sail of the line
guia on the even-
the morning of the
combined fleet,
and French fleet.
He also inform-
men, consisting of
Antigua the day be-
and, under convoy
whole of which
French, except the
escape and return-
et was a schooner,
is, belonging to
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h has been in this
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uize. We shall
fifty in the old
vessels off Sandy.

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the British frigate
French & Spa-
with an inten-
fail of of British
and then pro-
Nelson, with 18
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there was but lit-
each other.

he 6th of June,
taken off Ant-
fail of the line,
pected from Eng-
e ship Hercules,
for New-York

Sable mercantile
and

ril 22, 1805,
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very inconsidera-
emand.

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ve furs, cotton,
advise you not
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the shipping.

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healthy country;
e of falling, or
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hout these da-
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ention of a qu-

Tobago, that
the 6th of June,
three frigates
The embargo

T. Providence, the
Canton: On
degrees to the
the Toulon
om Guadaloupe,
company with the
and proceeded to
it was being
company from

an ten before
and West-Ind-
them towards

Reports at St. Bartholomew, from Guada-
loupe, stated, that the French fleet were actu-
ally going against Antigua; but on information
of the English fleet being out, they headed the
troops they had taken from Guadaloupe, (as they
had no other use for them at present) and failed
with a determination to meet the British fleet.
Soon after they took 20 sail or more of the Anti-
gua homeward bound fleet, and it was generally
believed they had gone to Europe with them.

We learn by the Martha Washington from
Martinique, that all the bakers in that place
were put in requisition, and were baking bread
day and night for the French fleet, which was
suddenly expected back to that island.

BALTIMORE, July 5.
Arrived, schooner Fanny, Penrice, from
Martinique.
Sailed 12th June, and left there schooner
Blossom, Davidson, of Baltimore, under-
tain, and 12 or 15 sail, principally from the
northward, names unknown.
Ship, Lucy Ann, Middleton, of Bal-
more, sailed for Trinidad about the 6th
June.

On the morning of the 14th passed the
west end of Antigua, and saw a fleet appa-
rently merchantmen, under convoy of a
large ship of war standing for Guadaloupe
or Martinique, supposed they were vessels
taken out of St. John's, Antigua, as he
was informed the day before he sailed, by a
French officer, that the fleet had taken pos-
session of that island.

June 16, spoke brig Rambler, from To-
bago for Boston, learnt that Lord Nelson
couched at Tobago the 5th, with 14 sail of
the line, sailed for Trinidad, and expected
to fall in with the French.

Arrived, brig Fanny, Bounds, from St.
Thomas.

Sailed 19th June, brig Antelope, Gray,
and schooner Vigilant, Jenks, of Baltimore
touched there, sailed for a market seven-
teenth.
By a passenger on board the Fanny, who
left Guadaloupe a few days before, we
learn, that the privateer ship Grand Deci-
de sent in there two English ships, one
a Guineamen, with slaves, the other a
homeward bound ship from the West
Indies; and 4 American schooners from
St. Domingo, supposed to be taken on the
6th May, off Majuarana from Port au
Prince, two of which, (the Mary, Bunk-
er, and Sally, Gilpin) belonging to this port.
The French and Spanish fleets landed their
sick at Martinique and took in fresh men;
sailed about the 6th inst, destination un-
known, but supposed to be for Europe;
they had been previously joined by four
more ships of the line, two French from
Rochefort, and two Spanish from Ha-
vanna, and said to have 60,000 stand of
arms on board. It was confidently report-
ed at St. Thomas, that Lord Nelson was
at Trinidad.

July 6.
Arrived last evening, schooner Amphi-
oe, Gimmel, 11 days from Gonaives.
The ships St. Michaels, and Victory for
Baltimore, sailed in company, parted when
clear of the Keys. The brig Orion, and
schooner Eclipse, arrived at Port-au Prince
from Jacmel about the 15th June. The
schooner Stephen was at Port-de-Paix;
the St. Tammany at Port-au-Prince, wait-
ing convoy.
The ships Nonpareil, Jane and Match-
less, arrived at Cape-Francois.
The brig Jane, with three schooners un-
der convoy, from the Cape bound to the
Bite, were seen off the Mole; one of them
supposed to be the Jane, Durkee, another
the Medusa.
Saw no privateer on the passage.

July 7.
Arrived, schooner Mary Ann, Bennett,
20 days from St. Jago. Left there, 16th
ult, ship John and James, Langford, for
Baltimore, to sail 19th; brig Hero, Mur-
head, of New-York, do.; schooner Fan-
ny, Kitcher, of Philadelphia, loading;
Sally, Watts, for Baltimore, in a few days;
Franklin, Jones, of New-York; Ann,
Snow, ship Governor Strong, of
Alexandria, from Liverpool, bound to
New-Orleans, sent in by a French priva-
teer, and after considerable detention; pay-
ing costs, &c. was liberated. In lat. 23,
30, long. 73, 30, spoke schooner Nancy,
Gratton, of Salem, from Philadelphia;
and schooner Two Brothers, Griffin, of
do, from Tenerife, bound to New-Orleans.
Passed a brig belonging to Charleston, go-
ing up to St. Jago; she was bound to New-
Barcelona, but not being permitted to land
her cargo, sailed to leeward; was after-
wards captured by a French privateer, but
through the exertions of the supercargo
had been released. Markets dull, flour
and dry goods in abundance. Flour 17 to
18 cents, animal, no sale but by small

NORFOLK, July 4. THE FLEETS.

Captain Tomkins of the schooner Her-
ner, left Guadaloupe 20th June. On the
21st he fell in with his Britannic majesty's
sloop of war Kingfisher, captain Cribb, of
18 guns, who informed captain Tomkins
that on the 17th he saw the combined
French and Spanish fleets to the northward
of all the islands, steering N. East; and
that, on the 19th he saw Admiral Nelson,
with twelve sail of the line in pursuit of
them. He also stated that the day after
the combined fleets passed Antigua (at
which time they did not call) they overtook
13 sail of homeward bound merchantmen,
under convoy of a frigate and a sloop of
war; the whole of the trade was captured
and ordered to Martinique, under the pro-
tection of a frigate.

A few days afterwards they were discov-
ered by the Kingfisher and an English
frigate; upon which the commander of
the French vessel set fire to all the mer-
chant ships, and made his escape. Capt.
T. further informs, that, as the French
passed Guadaloupe, they took on board
about 800 troops under the command of
gen. Ott; 6 days afterwards 4 frigates re-
turned with the same troops, and landed
them on the Northside of the island. The
two ships of the line heretofore said to have
arrived at Guadaloupe, were from Rochefort
and not from Brest: they joined the
fleets which then consisted of 20 sail of
the line, besides frigates and corvettes.
The French did not touch at Dominica as
heretofore stated.

The embargo in the British Islands had
been taken off immediately on the arrival
of the British fleet, so far as respected neu-
trals.

By captain Hopkins of the schooner Fa-
ther and Sons, we have received an Anti-
gua paper of the 18th ult, from which we
extract the following article, which places
the arrival of Nelson beyond doubt, and
confirms the above report by capt. Tom-
kins.

Saint Johns (Antigua) June 18.
On Wednesday last we had the pleasure
of seeing the fleet under the command of
vice admiral Lord Nelson, consisting of 12
ships of the line, 4 frigates, 2 sloops of
war and a brig anchor in the road of St.
John, from whence his lordship sailed the
next day about noon, in search of the
French fleet.

We understand his lordship, in conse-
quence of information he received, sailed
from Barbados to Grenada, which, in all
probability, prevented his coming up with
the French fleet before they passed this
island. His lordship did not come on
shore; declaring, as we are told, that he
had not been out of the Victory for two
years.

Before his lordship sailed, the Nettly
schooner, under whose convoy the fleet
from this island had sailed on Friday pre-
ceding, came in, with the very unpleasant
intelligence that all the vessels had been
taken, as we had indeed but too much rea-
son to apprehend from the time the French
fleet passed by this island. The vessels
from this island were fourteen in number,
viz. The ships Kirby, Patriot, Mary,
Emerald, Nancy, and Prince of Wales,
for London; the ships Eram, Martha,
West-Indian, and Highlander, for Liver-
pool; the ships Urania, and Singleton,
for Ireland; the brig Caroline, for Halifax,
and the schooner Argus, for New-York.

On board these vessels were 5,400 hhd.
sugar, besides coffee and other merchan-
dises, which, with the vessels, are com-
puted at the value of about 460,000 ster-
ling.

The Northumberland, admiral Coch-
rane, did not sail with Lord Nelson. And
the Curieux brig was dispatched for Eng-
land.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JULY 9.

From the New-York Gazette, of April 6.

Captain Main, of the fast sailing and reg-
ular trading ship Maria, sailed from Bor-
deaux the first of June, and has furnished
the Editors of this Gazette with French
papers up to that date, but they contain
but little news. The Brest fleet had not
sailed.

The following articles are copied from
The Argus:

Paris, May 24.

Scarcely seated on the throne of Italy,
the Emperor Napoleon hastened to make
known this event to the Emperor of Ger-
many, King of Prussia, and to the King of
Spain; he received from all replies e-

qually satisfactory; these three great pow-
ers as well as all the electors of the Ger-
manic Body, the Regent of Portugal and
the queen of Etruria have acknowledged
the new organization of Italy.

The war with England may still last for
a long time, but we firmly believe that the
continental peace will not be disturbed,
since the emperor of Germany, the king of
Prussia and the king of Spain act in con-
cord with the emperor of the French.
Well informed men even affirm that Russia
has given pacific counsels to England.

Prince Joseph Bonaparte arrived at Am-
bletsee on the 15th inst. from Boulogne.

Four stupendous mortars, each of which
requires a charge of thirty six pounds of
powder, and will carry to the distance of
two thousand fathoms, have been sent, by
order of the French government to Havre.
They are wholly formed of copper; each
of them were drawn by fourteen horses,
and are to be placed in the batteries be-
tween La Hève, and the Jetty of that
port.

[London Paper.]

From a FRENCH PAPER.

MR. VANDILLE

Was the most remarkable man in Paris,
both on account of his immense riches, and
his extreme avarice. He lodged as far up
as the roof would admit him, to avoid noise
or visits; maintained one poor old woman
to attend him in his garret; allowed her
only seven sous per week, or a penny per
diem. His usual diet was bread and milk;
and for indulgence, some poor sour wine
on Sunday; on which day he constantly
gave one farthing to the poor, being one
shilling and a penny per annum; which he
cast up, and after his death, his extensive
charity amounted to forty three shillings
and four pence.

This prudent economist had been a mag-
istrate or officer at Boulogne, from which
on security he was promoted to Paris, for
the reputation of his wealth, which he lent
upon undeniable security to the public funds
not caring to trust individuals with his
life and soul. While a magistrate at Bou-
logne, he maintained himself by taking up-
on him to be milk taster general at the
market; and from one to another filled
belly, and washed his down his bread,
no expence of his at own not doubtless,
from any other principle than that of
serving the public, and regulating the
goodness of the milk! When he was
called to Paris, knowing that stage vehi-
cles were expensive, he determined to go
thither on foot; and to avoid being rob-
bed, he took care to export with himself
neither more nor less than the considerable
sum of three pence sterling to carry him
one hundred and thirty miles; and with
the greater facility to execute his plan of
operation, he went in the quality of a poor
priest, or mendicant, and, no doubt ga-
thered some few pence on the road, from
such pious and well disposed persons of the
country as were strangers to him.

The great value a miser annexes to a far-
thing, will make us less surprised at the
infinite attachment he must have to a gu-
inea, of which it is the seed, growing by
gentle gradations, in to pence, shillings
pounds, thousands, and tens of thousands;
which made this worthy connoisseur say,
"Take care of the farthings and pence and
the shillings will take care of themselves;
these semina of wealth may be compared
to seeds of time, which generate, years,
centuries and even eternity itself."

When he became immensely rich, being
in the year one thousand seven hundred &
thirty-five, worth seven or eight hundred
thousand pounds, which he legot or mu-
ltiplied on the body of a single shilling from
the age of sixteen to the age of seventy two
—one day he heard a woodman going by
in summer, at which season they stock
themselves with fuel for the winter: he a-
greed with him at the lowest rate possible,
but stole from the poor man several logs,
with which he loaded himself to his secret
hiding hole; and thus contracted in that
hot season a fever: he then sent for a sur-
geon to bleed him; who asking half a livre
for the operation, was dismissed: he then
sent for a poor barber, who undertook to
open the vein for three pence a time, "but"
says this worthy economist, "how often will
it be requisite to bleed?" "three times" said
he. "And what quantity of blood do you
intend to take?" "About eight ounces
each time," answered the barber. "That
will be nine pence; too much too much,"
says the old miser. "I am determined to
go a cheaper way to work; take the whole
quantity you design to take at three times,
at one time, & that will save me six pence;
which being insisted on, he lost twenty-
four ounces of blood and died in a few
days, leaving all his vast treasure to the

king, whom he made his soul heir. Thus
he contracted his disorder by piffling, and
his death by an unprecedented piece of pars-
imony.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

6th July, 1805.
Ordered, That an election be held for
ward No. 1, on Wednesday, the 17th of
July instant, at James Davidson's, for the
election of two members for the said ward
in Common Council, in the room of Jacob
Hoffman and Alexander Smith, resigned.
And that Alexander Smith, Thomas Pres-
sard and Jacob Hoffman, be commissioners
to hold the said election.

Ordered, That an election be held on
Wednesday, the 17th of July instant, at
the new house of James M'Guffee, at the
corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets, in
ward No. 4, for the purpose of electing
two members for said ward in the Com-
mon Council, in the room of Robert Young
and Matthew Robinson, resigned. And
that Robert Young, Jacob Wisemiller, and
Matthew Robinson, be commissioners to
hold the said election.

(Test) JAMES M. M'REA, C. C.

(July 9.) col17J.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

6th July, 1805.
Resolved, That a committee of Council
will meet at the Council Chamber on the
18th, 19th, and 20th days of the present
month, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and
sit until 1 o'clock, P. M. to hear appeals
from such persons as may think themselves
aggrieved on the valuation of their taxable
property—and that the books be deposited
with the collector for the information of
those convened. And that Council will
not feel themselves bound to attend to any
appeals after said days.

(Test) JAMES M. M'REA, C. C.

(July 9.) col17J.

FOR SALE.

**The fast sailing
Schooner HARRIOT,**
(now lying at Dunlop & Brown's
Wharf) burthen about seventy
tons, or four hundred and seven-
ty-five barrels, two years old, sails remarkably
fast, and is well calculated for a packet, having
excellent accommodations. For terms apply to
William Ball,
On board, or at A. With's Store.
If not sold at private sale before Thursday
next, the will on that day at 11 o'clock, be of-
fered at public auction, when the terms of sale
will be made known.
July 9. dzt

For Norfolk & Richmond.

The Sloop Harriot,
Will sail on Friday next. For
freight or passage apply to Captain
Thomas Edwards, on board, at
John and Thomas Vowell's wharf.
July 9. dzt

For NEW-YORK.

The Schooner Nancy,
Capt. NATHAN FELLOWS;
Will carry 150 barrels, and sail
with all possible expedition. For freight or pas-
sage please apply to Capt. Fellows, or to
Daniel M'Clean.
July 9. d

For Sale—for Cash.

**On the second day of August next, at
twelve o'clock,**
AN unimproved LOT of ground, in the town
of Calchester, adjoining the warehouse bind-
ing on the creek: Also,
Will be sold, on the 24th of August, to
the highest bidder;
Two unimproved LOTS, situated at West
End. The terms of sale are—One third cash—
and the balance in one and two years, with bond
and approved security.
John Simpson.
July 9. 1805 3w4

LANDS FOR RENT.

I will rent, of my estate in Caro-
line county, 5000 acres, for a term of 7 years.
A considerable part of this land lies immediately
on the Mattrapony river, and will produce five
barrels of corn per acre.
I will likewise Rent, for the same term,
Two thousand acres in the county
of Orange, adjoining the Court house. For fur-
ther particulars enquire of
JOHN BAYLOR,
New Market, near the Bowling Green
July 9. 1805 6

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 1, 1805.
Polygraphick Painting.

THIS art, so long kept a secret and exclusively practiced by the Polygraphick Society in London, is now in the possession of a Citizen of the United States lately arrived from Europe; who proposes to execute by subscription, two hundred copies from an original Allegorical Painting in the Shakespeare Gallery, New-York, by permission of the Proprietor: being

**A PORTRAIT OF
WASHINGTON.**

Supported by LIBERTY, VIRTUE, and JUSTICE. VIRTUE is holding the emblem of the reward he merits. In the right of the piece, AMERICA, characterized as an Ab-original, is seated in a pensive posture, lamenting her loss. In the left is PAINTING turned to HISTORY, for a subject worthy of her art, who is supposed to answer,

"There is none more worthy than Washington."

The whole forming a more emblematical tribute to the memory of that great man, than has yet been offered to the public.

To those who esteem his public services and his private worth, and to the patrons of improvements in the fine arts, this work is dedicated. Such as are already furnished with different engravings on this subject, will, it is hoped, fill find room for the present undertaking, when they consider, that it will be a PAINTING, and the design new, executed by a process, which renders it more durable than all paintings—that it requires no glass—that while their prints contain, perhaps a faint resemblance only, this work affords a correct likeness, with the addition of fix, beautiful, allegorical figures.—The price also is reduced to as to leave, comparative merits, no object.

Subscriptions, at Eight Dollars each, payable on delivery, (which is little more than the price of an engraving of the same size) are received by Conrad & Co. Bookellers, Philadelphia; Robert Gray, Alexandria; Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol Hill City of Washington; and generally by Bookellers throughout the Union; who will please to return their subscription papers to Conrad and Co. Philadelphia, previous to the first of November next, when the work will be ready for delivery.

Frames will be procured, of any pattern, if required on the most moderate terms.

**IT IS ALSO PROPOSED TO EXECUTE
PORTRAITS**

Of Mr. and Mrs. Washington,
On a smaller scale, 15 inches by 12; executed by the same process, and will be ready for delivery at the same time, on subscriptions of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents each, including a Gilt Frame. It is a principal aim of this work, to produce the most correct likenesses of this amiable couple.

One of the Paintings is now to be seen at Mr. Gadsby's Hotel, for a few days, who will receive subscriptions. As this copy is ordered to be sent to Richmond soon, another will be forwarded, if subscribers offer, to Robert Gray's, King Street Alexandria, with whom subscribers may also enter their names.

The Artist presumes that the secret art of Polygraphick Painting is known only to himself in the U. States; having travelled from the Carolinas to Massachusetts without finding a master of it. By this art, original paintings may be multiplied, so as to render it difficult to point out the difference. The Polygraphick picture, of the two, when compared together, is the most brilliant, and the nature of the process cannot fail rendering it more durable. In fine the whole is so exact and beautiful a copy, that the mind is lost in conjecture as to the method in which it is executed.

July 3.

**TO BE HIRED,
BY THE YEAR OR MONTH.**

A smart, active Negro Boy,
About 14 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.

June 8.

Fancy Japan & Gilt Furniture
King Street, a few doors below St. Asaph Street.

THE subscribers intending to establish a manufactory in the above line in this town, flatter themselves that they will meet with that encouragement which the firm and neatness of their work will entitle them to, as they warrant it to be equal to any imported.

They will also keep on hand,
A handsome assortment of cane seat, rush bottom, and Windsor chairs, settees, sofas & window seats, card, pier, and tea tables, ladies' writing and work stands, candle and fire screens, wash hand and candle stands, bedsteads, bed and window cornices, and every article of ornamental furniture made to order, by

Finlay and Cook,
Who frame prints, drawings, and needle work, in the neatest manner.

Likewise execute coach, sign and ornamental Painting, on the shortest notice, and at the most reduced prices.

April 3.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

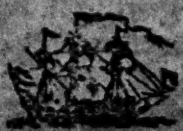
**RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, a Mulatto Man—a slave—named
S A M.**

ABOUT 5 feet 10 inches high, 35 years old—who is a good kitchen gardener, and also a good shoemaker—he is fond of liquor, and licks when speaking. The above reward will be paid on apprehending and confining the above named runaway so that his owner may get him again, and reasonable charges if brought to

HARRIET L. MAUND,
Nominon Hall,
Westmoreland County:
or **GEORGE CARTER,**
Oaklands, near Leesburg, (Vir.)

June 27.

For LIVERPOOL,



**The SHIP
WILLIAM,**

Captain John Bacon;
Two hundred and 64 tons burthen, nearly new. Advances will be made on consignments per this vessel. The freight will be moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.
July 2.

For Sale—for Cash,

A LIKELY young NEGRO WOMAN,
with her Child. She is a good cook and an excellent washer. Enquire of the

PRINTER.
July 6.

**J. WILLIAM PFALTZ,
Clock & Watch-maker,**

Opposite JOSEPH RIDDLE and Cos. Fairfax Street;

Offers his service to his friends and the public in general, in the above line—having served his time in Switzerland, and afterwards worked in London and Paris, hopes, from his experience, to be able to render general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. He repairs all kinds of horizontal, repeating and common watches and clocks.

**Has also on hand, and offers for Sale,
A handsome assortment of Jewellery, finished in the newest style.**
June 20.

NOTICE.

CONCERT-HALL,

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, and those Gentlemen of the Southern States who may visit this part of the Continent during the Summer season, that the House known by the name of **Concert-Hall**, situate in a very central and pleasant part of the town, (corner of Court and Hanover Streets) has been fitted up at a very great expense with the genteelst accommodation.

Those Gentlemen who may wish for **Boarding and Lodging**, it is presumed cannot find a more eligible and convenient House, or a more genteel reception than from the present occupant of **Concert-Hall**, whose assiduity to serve them shall exceed the liberality of their patronage.

T. WHITCOMB.
Law 3m.

**To be Rented, for One Year,
(By the Subscribers)**

A valuable Merchant-Mill, near the Little Falls of Potomac, with three pair French Burr Millstones, and every necessary machine complete for manufacturing flour, to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible. Also,

A Brewery, Granary, Millers' and Brewers, Houses, Coopers Shops, &c. For terms apply to **Edmund L. Lee, Esq.** in Alexandria.

Wm. HERBERT,
R. B. LEE,
Thos. SWANN,
Wm. B. PAGE,
May 7.

Trustees of Philip R. Fendall, deceased.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of **William Ramsey Wilson**, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of June, 1805.

William Ramsey, Adm'r.
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

**Musical Instrument & Cabinet
MANUFACTORY,**

In Prince, near Water Street, ALEXANDRIA,
By **JOHN SELLERS;**

WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; also makes and repairs Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, organized and plain, and has on hand, for sale Violins, Flutes, Pipes, Reeds, Strings, &c. an assortment of Music, consisting of Songs, Sonnets, Duets, instructions for the different instruments. He also offers his services for tuning the above instruments on reasonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

A steady Cabinet Maker, being a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.
May 6.

Notice is hereby given,

**To the Stockholders of the Bank of
Alexandria,**

THAT a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Friday next the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.
July 2.

FOR SALE,

The FARM on which I live,
CONTAINING between 5 and 600 acres of level Land, well adapted in general to receive the Plaster of Paris as a manure—on the post-road from the City of Washington to Port Tobacco, and about 8 miles below Piscataway. On it is every necessary building, plenty of excellent spring water and a pump at the door—fruit trees in abundance and great variety, an excellent kitchen garden, several clover lots, some valuable low meadow ground, and wood and timber to last many years. Persons wishing to purchase, it is presumed will view the premises previous to any contract, and therefore a further description is unnecessary.

If I sell the land, it shall be given up to the purchaser 1st January next—And previous to that time, I will sell

All my moveable Property & Crop made, with some few exceptions.

Being extremely infirm and unable to manage a farm, my object is to retire to some town or city and spend the remnant of my life.

The terms of sale will be—One third of the purchase money in hand, one third at the end of 12 months from the day of sale, and the remaining one third at the end of two years, with legal interest thereon. Bonds with security, and a lien on the land, will be required.

George Lee.
Charles County, May 4.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending shortly to remove to Kentucky, requests all persons having claims against him to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for payment; and all those indebted to him are requested to pay their respective accounts previous to the first day of August next, to him or Mr. James Millan, in Alexandria. Those failing to comply as above, need not expect any further indulgence.

William Millan,
Fairfax County, (Virginia)
June 10.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Charles county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court, of said county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **Dr. GUSTAVUS RICHARD BROWN**, late of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of June, 1805.

Clement Dorsey, Ex'r.
June 27.

FOR SALE,

250 Acres of Land, in the district of Columbia, about 5 miles from Alexandria and 2 from George Town: A large proportion is woodland of a good quality, abounding with good springs and handsome situations. I would lay off this land to accommodate those who may wish to buy from two acre lots to twenty, or sell it altogether. A small part of the purchase money will be required; and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Any person wishing to buy, may be shown the land by **William Snellum**, who resides upon it; and leave their names with Mr. John Gadsby, of Alexandria.

Sundry Lots may be had on ground rent, upon Duke Street, adjoining to Mr. Jacob Shuck's.

G. CHAPMAN.
June 13.

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax Street now occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Possession will be given on the first of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The vacant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington Streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable terms.

Stephen Cooke.
Leesburg, May 22.

NOTICE.

AS I purpose moving from this state in the fall, I request all those who have any claims against the estate of **AMOS DYE**, deceased, or myself, to bring them in legally proved, on or before the first day of October next, in order to have the same settled:—Also those who may be indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given by

JOHN DYE, Adm'r of Amos Dye,
June 21.

RACING.

WILL be run for, on FRIDAY next, the Race Course adjoining Alexandria, at three o'clock, an **Elegant Bred and Match**—free for any saddle horse—At four o'clock a match race will be run for **One Hundred Dollars**—At two o'clock, on SATURDAY next, **Saddle, Bridle, and Martingale**—free for any horse that never turned a pole.

John Hodgkins,
Keeper of the Course.
July 6.

FOR SALE,

**The self sailing Schooner
HARRIOT,**
Burthen 102 tons, now lying at John Hunter's ship yard. If not sold at public sale said schooner will be offered at public sale Wednesday the 10th inst. at 5 o'clock. Apply to

GEORGE SLACUM.
July 8.
**The Subscriber has just received, in Baltimore, a large supply of
TIN PLATE, IN BOXES,**
Which will be sold cheap for cash or on credit.

O. P. FINLEY.
July 8.

PETER NOWLAND

**Has just received via New York, a quantity of
Balsamic Butter of Soap.**
For washing the hands and face, and maintaining the complexion soft, red, and fair.

**And is likewise
Superior to any other for shaving.**
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
Pot Pomatum of the first quality.

**A few boxes of
OTTO OF ROSES &c. &c.**
July 8.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a HORSE advertised for sale by the Marshal of the District of Columbia, as he is not my property.

DANIEL MCARTY.
July 8.

A Servant wanted.

CASH will be given for a Servant who can be recommended for sobriety and usefulness, and who has been accustomed to the management of horses. None else need apply to the Printer.

June 27.

PUBLIC SALE.

A GREEABLE to an order of the Worshipful Court of Fairfax county, made March term, 1805, we the subscribers will offer for sale, on the 3d day of August next, at the house of **William Jacobs**, in said county, our likely Virginia born slaves for cash; belonging to the estate of John Hampton jun. deceased for the purpose of making a division amongst the heirs of the deceased.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun.
RICHARD SIMPSON,
WILLIAM SIMPSON,
June 15.

Union Cheap Bread Manufactory
Opposite the Market,
Adjoining James S. Scott's, Royal Street—
ALEXANDRIA—

By WILLIAM LOVELL,
Who begs leave to inform the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public in general, in this town, that on Wednesday, the first of May, he will commence baking; where they may be supplied with **BREAD** of the first quality and found baked, on such terms never before offered in this place; as follows:

THE eighteen penny loaf for 20 cents, the penny loaf for 10 cents, four pence half penny loaf for 5 cents; and for the convenience of those whose family or circumstances will not admit of LARGE BREAD, he will make the three penny loaf two ounces heavier than the weight fixed by the Clerk of the Market, as directed by the Corporation; so that the labouring man will be served on as good terms as the merchant. The BEST SUPERFINE FLOUR for household keeping at seven cents per pound, or fifteen pounds for a dollar. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be regularly supplied at their own houses, will be obliging enough to send a line as above, which will be attended to. Great allowance to sellers of Bread. To prevent any misunderstanding the above terms are CASH, unless where stated credits are agreed on, and those are expected to be regularly paid—the profits being small.

N. B. To Taverns, Boarding-houses, and large families, there will be an additional saving of ten per cent. in buying LARGE LOAVES in preference to SMALL.

April 30.
**PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. S. N O W D E N.**

Vol. V.1

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the V. R U M

in hhds, and bls. French Brandy in
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
&c.—Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemes,
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro C
Berger, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calmuckes, Rossels, Yarn Stock
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silica do.
Quaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Moslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and s
articles.

Philip G. Ma
Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
20 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 cask Britannias,
1 do. Platilla Royal,

Just Imported from Ro
In the brig Nancy, Spal
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T
WHO HAVE IN STORE

A few pipes old Madeira
or immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy

Cash given for C
Mink Skins.
April 25.

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late
pipes, which he will sell, by the
ry low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogn
44
4 puncheons second proof An
20 barrels New England
5 pipes particular Tenerife V
12 half pipes do. do.
22 casks claret, 2 and half doz
9 boxes best London Malt

6 do. 20. Double Glouces
20 hogheads Black Quart Br
ALSO,
28 hogheads Virginia
CO now in store.
May 31.

BUILDING LO
HALF an acre of gro
corner of Washington and
will be laid off in lots, to suit
will be had at a moderate annua

HEWES & M
June 19.

This day is Publ
And for Sale at ROBERT C
store, and THIS OF
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE
AN ABSTRA
OF AN
A P O L O

For Renouncing the
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENT
BEING
A Compendious View of the
AND A FEW REMARKS
CONFESSION OF
By Robert Marshall, John D
McNemar, Barton W. Stone,
May 2.

A few Copies of
Gardener, for sale by Rol
King Street.